

United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois



Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge	Charles P. Kocoras	Sitting Judge If Other than Assigned Judge	
CASE NUMBER	02 C 4472	DATE	10/29/2002
CASE TITLE	Lewis vs. People of the State of Illinois		

[In the following box (a) indicate the party filing the motion, e.g., plaintiff, defendant, 3rd party plaintiff, and (b) state briefly the nature of the motion being presented.]

MOTION:

DOCKET ENTRY:

- (1) ☐ Filed motion of [use listing in "Motion" box above.]
- (2) ☐ Brief in support of motion due ____.
- (3) ☐ Answer brief to motion due _____. Reply to answer brief due ____.
- (4) ☐ Ruling/Hearing on _____ set for _____ at _____.
- (5) ☒ Status hearing set for 11/13/2002 at 9:30 A.M..
- (6) ☐ Pretrial conference[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on _____ set for _____ at _____.
- (7) ☐ Trial[set for/re-set for] on _____ at _____.
- (8) ☐ [Bench/Jury trial] [Hearing] held/continued to _____ at _____.
- (9) ☐ This case is dismissed [with/without] prejudice and without costs[by/agreement/pursuant to]
☐ FRCP4(m) ☐ Local Rule 41.1 ☐ FRCP41(a)(1) ☐ FRCP41(a)(2).
- (10) ☒ [Other docket entry] **ENTER MEMORANDUM OPINION:** We deny the motion (Doc 9-1) to dismiss the petition for writ of habeas corpus. The merits of the petition remain to be adjudicated.
- (11) ☒ [For further detail see order attached to the original minute order.]

<input type="checkbox"/> No notices required, advised in open court. <input type="checkbox"/> No notices required. <input type="checkbox"/> Notices mailed by judge's staff. <input type="checkbox"/> Notified counsel by telephone. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Docketing to mail notices. <input type="checkbox"/> Mail AO 450 form. <input type="checkbox"/> Copy to judge/magistrate judge.	SCT 	courtroom deputy's initials	18200 10/29/2002 02:04 PM 10/29/2002 OCT 29 2002	Date/time received in central Clerk's Office	number of notices	Document Number 13
					OCT 30 2002	
					date docketed	
					 docketing deputy initials	
					date mailed notice	
					mailing deputy initials	

his agreement to register as a sex offender, the State dropped two counts of aggravated criminal sexual abuse. Mr. Lewis, after spending over four years in prison, was required to serve two years of probation and register as a sex offender for ten years pursuant to Illinois's Sex Offender Registration Act, 730 ILCS 150/1 *et seq.* While still on probation, he filed the present petition for writ of habeas corpus on June 24, 2002. He is no longer on probation. The State moves to dismiss the petition on mootness grounds because Mr. Lewis is no longer serving a sentence. Mr. Lewis avers, and the State concedes, that he has properly exhausted his state remedies prior to bringing this petition.

LEGAL STANDARD

Jurisdiction is the "power to decide" and must be conferred upon a federal court. *In re Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R.R. Co.*, 794 F.2d 1182, 1188 (7th Cir. 1986). Pursuant to Rule 12(b)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may move to dismiss claims over which the federal court lacks subject matter jurisdiction. With these legal principles in mind, the court turns to the instant motion.

DISCUSSION

The State moves to dismiss the petition on the grounds that Mr. Lewis is no longer in custody. Mr. Lewis invokes the jurisdiction of this court under 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a), which provides:

The Supreme Court, a Justice thereof, a circuit judge, or a district court shall entertain an application for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is *in custody* in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States.

28 U.S.C. § 2254(a) (emphasis added). Mr. Lewis correctly points out that the “in custody” requirement of 28 U.S.C. § 2254 only applies “at the time the petition was filed.” *Spencer v. Kemna*, 523 U.S. 1, 7 (1998). Thus, the fact that Mr. Lewis is no longer in prison or on probation is immaterial to the application of 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

Notwithstanding the statute’s purported conferral of jurisdiction, Mr. Lewis’s petition must still present a case or controversy as required by Section 2 of Article III of the Constitution. *See* U.S. Const. Art. III, § 2. Even though a petitioner’s sentence (prison, parole, or probation) has expired, ongoing “collateral consequences” of his conviction may be adequate to satisfy Article III’s case or controversy requirement. *Spencer*, 523 U.S. at 7-8. Typically, we will presume the existence of ongoing collateral consequences. *Id.* at 7-13. Even absent this presumption, we find that Mr. Lewis alleges sufficient actual and ongoing consequences of his conviction. Specifically, he complains of having to comply, through affirmative acts, with the Sex Offender Registration Act and of having his status as a former sex offender continuously and widely disseminated to the public.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing analysis, we deny the motion to dismiss the petition for writ of habeas corpus. The merits of the petition remain to be adjudicated.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Charles P. Kocoras". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Charles" and last name "Kocoras" being more prominent than the middle initial "P.". The signature is written over a horizontal line.

Charles P. Kocoras
Chief Judge
United States District Court

Dated: October 29, 2002